GOVERNMENT

OF

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT

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SPECIAL PUBLIC MEETING

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TUESDAY

JANUARY 15, 2008

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The Special Public Meeting convened in Room 220 South, 441 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, pursuant to notice at 9:30 a.m., Ruthanne G. Miller, Chairperson, presiding.

BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT MEMBERS PRESENT:

RUTHANNE G. MILLER, Chairperson
MARC D. LOUD, Vice Chairman
SHANE L. DETTMAN, Board Member (NCPC)

ZONING COMMISSION MEMBER PRESENT:

MICHAEL G. TURNBULL, FAIA, Commissioner (OAC)

OFFICE OF ZONING STAFF PRESENT:

CLIFFORD MOY, Secretary BEVERLEY BAILEY, Sr. Zoning Specialist JOHN NYARKU, Zoning Specialist D.C. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PRESENT:

LORI MONROE, ESQ.

The transcript constitutes the minutes from the Public Meeting held on January 15, 2008.

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 | 10:32 a.m.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. This is the January 15th special public meeting of the Board of Zoning Adjustment of the District of Columbia. My name is Ruthanne Miller. I am the Chair of the BZA.

Joining me to my right is Mr. Marc Loud who is the Vice-Chair. To my left is Mr. Shane Dettman, member of the Board. With us today also are Lori Monroe from the Office of Attorney General, Cliff Moy and Beverley Bailey from the Office of Zoning.

Copies of today's meeting agenda are available to you and are located to my left in the wall bin near the door. We do not take any public testimony at our meetings unless the Board asks someone to come forward.

Please be advised that this proceeding is being recorded by a court reporter and is also webcast live.

1	Accordingly, we must ask you to refrain from
2	any disruptive noises or actions in the
3	hearing room. Please turn off all beepers and
4	cell phones at this time.
5	Does the staff have any
6	preliminary matters?
7	MR. MOY: Yes, ma'am, but they can
8	be taken up case by case.
9	VICE-CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
10	In which case let's proceed with the agenda.
11	MR. MOY: Yes. My understanding
12	is that the first of the two cases on the
13	special public meeting would be Application
14	No. 17700 of Jewish Primary Day School. No?
15	Yes? No?
16	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm sorry.
17	Go right ahead.
18	MR. MOY: Okay. Again, that's
19	Application No. 17700 of Jewish Primary Day
20	School of the National Capital, Inc., pursuant
21	to 11 DCMR 3104.1, and 3103.2 for a variance
22	to allow stacked parking spaces under

subsection 2117.4, and a special exception to allow an increase in the number of students from 225 to 275 student and an increase in the number of faculty from 42 to 56 faculty members and the use of a portion of the lot for play area serving an existing private school under section 206 and 352 in the R-1-B and R-5-A Districts at premises 6045 16th Street, N.W. (Square 2726, Lot 824).

The Board will recall on December 2007, 18, the Board completed public testimony, closed the record, and scheduled its decision on January 15th. To complete the record the Board requested information which is typically filed in applications of this type and draft findings of fact and conclusions of law and specific information addressing the of the adjacent concerns property owner.

The filing was submitted and received by the Board from the applicant as to the requested information and the draft

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fact and conclusions of findings of 1 identified in your case folders as Exhibit 40 2. 3 and 41 respectively. As a preliminary matter, the Board 4 also received this morning a filing from the 5 adjacent property owner, Dr. Welsing and that 6 7 is also exhibited in your case folders. The Board is to act on the merits of requested 8 9 variance and special exception relief. That will conclude the staff's 10 11 briefing, Madam Chair. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you, 12 Is it your understanding that we 13 Mr. Moy. would need to waive our rules in order to 14 15 accept the letter that was filed today by Dr. Welsing? 16 MR. MOY: Yes, that would be the 17 staff's position. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then I 20 would just ask the Board members if we would like to do that. The standard would be no 21 prejudice to a party and perhaps an inability 22

to have filed it earlier. It appears that it 1 2. has been filed after attempts were made at 3 negotiations so I think that probably goes to the timing. 4 With respect to prejudice I think 5 it is not prejudice for the applicant to have 6 7 it in the record. However, I would note that when something like this comes in at this late 8 9 hour the applicant doesn't have an opportunity to respond. The Board has to keep that in 10 11 mind certainly with respect to evaluating it in our deliberations. 12 So do the Board members have any 13 objection to at least waiving the rules and 14 15 allowing the letter to be accepted into the record? 16 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I don't. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. 19 don't we do that. Then we can proceed with 20 our deliberations. 21 I quess to start off I would just 22 say this is a fairly straightforward case for

a special exception under 206 to increase the number of students from 225 to 275 and faculty from 42 to 46.

Starting with that, this property has been used as a school for a very long time, since 1948, so it actually already has special exception relief for that purpose so we were looking at it here to increase the number of students that were actually allowed on the certificate of occupancy that went along with the school that preceded this school.

Actually, the history shows that I think way back when it was first found, when the first school was there, I think it had something like 450 students. They also need a special exception for us to consider the use of the play area where there was an adjacent home that they were going to raze and use that.

We consider that under 206 as well with respect to whether it would cause any

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objectionable noise or such. That was a big issue in our case which I think that we are going to be focusing on.

Then they are also seeking variance relief from 2117.4 to allow stacked parking. That is the only way that they can meet the parking requirements in 2117.4. Let's look at 206 first. We have that before us.

I would just like to apologize for keeping everyone waiting for a while before we even started this meeting. We had some difficulty issues to consider. Not necessarily in this particular case but we needed that time to do that.

Looking at this particular case, 206, basically when we are considering the number of students and faculty we are looking at whether or not that increase is likely to become objectionable to adjoining and nearby property because of noise, traffic, number of students, or otherwise objectionable

conditions set forth in 206.2.

I don't recall any testimony that there was concern per se with respect to the increase in the number of students or faculty in this case. The previous school did have more students. I don't really think that was an issue. Increase in faculty and staff did trigger the parking variance which we will get to later.

The big issue I recall really in this case goes to the noise that might impact Dr. Welsing who is an adjacent neighbor. We spent a lot of time considering that because the new play area that is being designated is adjacent to her property. The applicant did put forth some conditions to try to alleviate noise impacts. We discussed those at the hearing and then we also had post-hearing submissions on that.

I think that particular aspect really doesn't go to certainly granting a special exception for the increase in the

students and faculty. They are fairly unrelated.

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The school has been operating there for a while, I think since 2003, so there is really no history showing that there are adverse impacts from the number of students there now or the increase.

I think we might leave this noise issue to when we get to discuss conditions perhaps because I think that is a concern and that is something that we would want to consider conditions to address. Not necessarily would we deny this application because of the noise.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Let me say very broadly that I agree with you, Madam Chair, in terms of addressing the noise issue specifically and the conditions. At the same time, in order to even get to conditions we first have to have some sort of sense that the applicant has met the requirements of Section 206.2, I believe.

I had tremendous concerns with the noise issue. I didn't see any issues with respect to the parking or the traffic management, those kinds of issues, but just looking at the record, looking at the location of the play field, the number of students that would be on the play field at any given time, the hour spread that those young people would be on the play field in the proximity to the home of one of the witnesses that testified, Dr. Welsing, was not a foregone conclusion for me that relief should be granted.

I really had to struggle with the issue of whether or not the noise level was such that relief could not be granted under 206.2. Notwithstanding, I think I have resolved that issue in a way that would support granting of the application.

By the way, I think it was a great application. I think good work is being done.

I really do commend the applicant on the outreach to the ANCs and the civic

associations. The traffic study was great as well.

I just want to say that by way of saying it wasn't a shoe-in for me that the application was entitled to relief. Let's figure out what the conditions are. I really struggle with that idea of a noise level being directly adjacent to the residence and there being some almost lack of preparation by the applicant to deal with that issue at the initial hearing.

I think all of us probably spent so much time on traffic management and the study and the results of the study and the different levels of service and all of that. We certainly have had other cases where the noise level, the noise abatement, warranted a lot more testimony and studies and things like that. Just with that caveat, I think I'm ready to move on.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I was really -- it's almost really a difference just

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in approach because 206.2 says the private school shall be located so it is not likely to become objectionable to adjoining and nearby property because of noise, traffic, number of students, or otherwise objectionable conditions.

First, I think this school is already located here so I guess I'm looking at 206.2 thinking, well, it's already located here. I don't think there is really an issue that it can continue. Then I'm looking at number of students don't seem to be an issue.

Noise is an issue and that goes to use of that area. Therefore, I think our conditions will address use of that area, how to address the noise and potential problems. It really doesn't matter. It's just kind of like how do we want to break this down for analysis. I think we all agree that the school can be here and have a number of students and faculty but there have to be certain conditions in order that it not be

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objectional.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I think we are going to end up in the same place for most of the same reasons. The school is there but the location of the play facility is going to change and that is going to be a substantial difference in status quo for all the parties. I think 206.2 does have some usefulness to that issue alone.

absolutely does. I'm just reading it as they could meet 206.2 provided the following conditions are implemented. I just think as far as getting through this deliberation perhaps we can then just go right to the parking issue which seems noncontroversial and then we could get back and focus on the noise.

The parking, 206.3 says, "Ample parking space but not less than that required in Chapter 21 of this title shall be provided to accommodate the students, teachers, and visitors likely to come to the site by

automobile.

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In this particular case they have parking lot that has accommodated number of faculty and staff visitors but with the increase in faculty and triggers staff that а greater number parking spaces required. that are currently have 29 on-site parking spaces.

Increasing the staff to 56 would increase required parking to 37 and they represented and provided evidence that they can provide 23 conforming spaces but would need to provide the remaining 14 in tandem.

We just need to go through. This is a variance and they explain their exceptional condition is there are already existing improvements on the property. The building is already where it is and they already have a lot and they can't really increase it in size because of the grading.

We also explored with Office of Planning could they flip it and put the

parking over where the play area is supposed to be. If I recall, the testimony of Office of Planning, that would be very expensive and not a realistic option.

It sounded like maybe that would solve the noise issue as well but the evidence was that really is not an option. Then I see that the practical difficulty is that they provide parking that is cannot more successful, as we just said. They can't do this flip because it is prohibitively expensive and they can't increase because of the grading.

Then another practical difficulty they would have if they can't increase their parking then they can't fulfill their mission and they are the only Jewish day school in the city.

There were no adverse impacts identified from the stacking or from the parking in tandem. It's for faculty and staff who don't need to leave during the day for the

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most part. It's all within the control of the school and no adverse impacts were identified by anyone. I think they meet the variance test on that. Does anyone have any further comments? Then we can probably get into the noise question.

Mr. Dettman, did you have any problem with it?

MEMBER DETTMAN: Just that I think fulfillment of the first prong of the variance test goes not exactly to the shape of the property but, like you said, Madam Chair, to the existing improvements on the property. I believe the existing building was built around 1949/1950 and it was built to a size that we are told at one time accommodated 350 students and actually maybe even 450 students.

I'm looking at a letter from Stanley Siegel that's in the record from the Hebrew Academy. Now the applicant is seeking an increase in the number of students from 225 to 275 which is well below what appears to be

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the carrying capacity for the number of students of this building. The building was also built prior to adoption of the zoning regs and prior to the parking requirement in Chapter 21.

I agree that it goes to the improvements of the property and that this increase of only 50 students is still well below the current capacity of this building.

I don't foresee having an adverse impact on the neighborhood with tandem parking.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I think we can go to the question of noise in this case which is raised because even though the school has been there a long time a private residence is being razed next door and an outdoor play area is going to take place adjacent to Dr. Welsing's property.

She was not a party to the case but we heard testimony from her and also have received that letter that just came in today in which I believe she requested that there be

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a brick wall in between the properties.

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What I'm going to do is approach this as starting with what conditions we would want to put on this application in accordance with 206 to prevent objectionable conditions in general. Applicant did also submit proposed conditions.

The first two go to the number of students and faculty and staff. That has become common in our special exception orders for schools so that this is set and we understand the impacts from this number of students and faculty with respect to noise, with respect to traffic.

Parking, we have a fixed number and the applicant has given us a number that they are comfortable with and we haven't heard any adverse impacts related to the numbers.

The other thing I would say is the point of our conditions in addition to complying with 206 in general go to mitigate any anticipated adverse impacts. Our goal is

to make them clear and enforceable so that it is easy for the applicant and the community to understand them and live with them.

Okay. My first one would be that enrollment shall not exceed 275. My second would be faculty and staff combined shall not exceed 56. Those are fairly basic. Those are the numbers they gave us and I think we can move on.

Then I think we get into -- okay, we did hear evidence somewhat about noise. I think a lot of what we heard was somewhat general on both sides. We, for instance, imagined that from our own life experiences and from what Dr. Welsing said that, you know, children can make a lot of noise playing outside. I think that is probably a given.

What wasn't a given to me is how noisy is this in the context of 16th Street. What difference does it make if there are 30 children playing versus 60 children playing. We heard testimony from the same kind of life

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experience.

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I think it was Dr. Welsing that said one dog barking can be very annoying. We have to kind of set parameters that make sense and I don't think that we have a lot of scientific evidence to go on.

We basically have Office of Planning recommendation that it was unreasonable to have certain number of children playing outside next to the property. I don't know if Office of Planning came up with a number or not. I'll have to look at that.

We don't have any noise studies per se. I think that we have to just basically go on the evidence that was in the record and then our own judgment.

Do you have the applicant's proposed conditions in front of you? I looked at them and then used them as my starting point. I think the next condition would go to whether we should limit the number of students

playing at one time in that area. They recommended 65. I believe they said at one point they wanted to have 90 and they dropped it to 65.

The condition would read that, "No more than 65 students shall be permitted at one time in the play area adjacent to the residential property on the southern property. That's the play area that has been identified.

I think it is up to us to try to assess whether that is reasonable for the school to have that number of students playing outside in that area. Would it make a difference? Would we know that it would make a difference if we were to lower that number ourselves? What would our basis be?

The other factor here, and this one was somewhat hard to factor in, was that the neighbor has said that she is not there during the day right now but she anticipates that at some time in the future she may retire and be there.

For me at this point I don't see a specific reason to lower that number based on the fact that I believe that the Office of Planning is on board with that and I don't have evidence that a lower number would make a difference. What do you think?

only thought, and I don't know if I want to impose this as a condition, is that they will gradually go from I think it's 212 now. I'm not certain -- 225 now to 275 and this seems to be the maximum that once you reach the 275 this would be the number that would be out on the playground at any given point in time.

To have sort of a graduated scale so that while, for example, they are still at 225 they would not necessarily need to have 65 out on the playground at one point -- at a given point in time but it would correlate to the student population that they have at that point in time.

Making that a condition, how you

word that, but you see the idea I'm leading 1 If at some point they are going to have 2 to. 3 275 they are going to need to have at least 65 of them out at a given point in time in order 4 for all of the population to recreate. 5 6 If they are not at 275 yet, we are 7 giving them the maximum cap right now and I quess I'm raising the question of whether we 8 9 should correlate it to the actual population and not the projected cap. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't recall that it was correlated for our analysis 12 with the number of students that they expected 13 like dividing it in quarters or 14 15 whatever. I wouldn't want to get too 16 complicated. VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I understand. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: My other 19 concern is I wouldn't want to put people in 20 the position that they are going to go count 21 the number of students that are playing out

I don't think that will happen.

there either.

This is a substantial number. 1 2 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I think as we 3 proceed through your analysis there may be another way for that issue to be addressed. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. If we leave that for now. I mean, it is a number 6 7 that they say they can live with. part of my other concern is sometimes a school 8 9 can limit themselves too much and there may not really be a good reason for it. 10 11 instance, if they limit it to 40 and really you couldn't tell the difference between 40 12 and 65. 13 They could really infringe upon 14 the recreation of their students. 15 I think we would need to determine that this would cause 16 an adverse impact. I think what you're saying 17 is let's see what other conditions we are 18 19 going to apply that will also add to 20 decreasing the noise. VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I think 21 22 that's the way I work myself out of the issue.

1	There is a question about whether the hours
2	would be 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 which is
3	represented on page 15 of the proposed
4	findings.
5	There is another page that
6	represents the hours as 10:00 a.m. to 2:30.
7	I think that is a huge difference in terms of
8	my supporting the language of that condition.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think the
10	question would be, you know, why because I
11	understand it would be two more hours of peace
12	and quiet might be one reason but I think that
13	10:00 to 4:30 is a time as of now I believe
14	when the neighbor is not at home, working
15	hours, and wouldn't be infringing on the
16	neighbor.
17	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: My threshold
18	question is just whether they intended 2:30 or
19	4:30 because there are two different numbers
20	represented in different places of the
21	pleadings. 4:30, okay.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER:

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I'm sorry.

We don't take any comments from the public in our meetings, I'm sorry, unless we specifically ask. I think if we limit the hours further, we need to have a good reason to do that, a good correlation between the greater condition and the result that we are trying to achieve which would be less noise obviously.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I think from

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I think from 10:00 a.m. to 2:30 is pretty much half the day. From 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 is the full day and we are talking about five days a week.

There is some testimony from Dr. Welsing regarding her age and her proximity to retirement and spending more time at her home.

I'm looking at it from the standpoint of everybody trying to compromise a little bit and objectionable conditions of noise and, "Okay, you may need to learn to live with something that is going to be there four hours a day for five days a week."

Whether or not that tips the

balance when it is six-and-a-half or seven hours every day at your home and I think it does tip the balance. I think you are effectively being deprived of that solitude that we all sort of come to expect to have in our homes for pretty much the entire day from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30, again, as opposed to 10:00 a.m. to 2:30.

I think with all of these cases they are subject to a lot of interpretation. We look at the regs and we try to do our best and bring our experiences and fairness and everything else into it. We also look for some balance here in trying to balance and weigh the different interest involved and reconcile those interest.

I was pleased to see 10:00 a.m. to 2:30 in the pleadings. When I saw it I thought that is what was being proposed. I hope there is enough room for that to be something -- maybe it was a Freudian slip -- for that to be something that this Board

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agrees to as a condition.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Just a couple of things. With respect to the proposed number of students using this space at any given time, the proposed condition No. 2 says 65.

I am comfortable with that number of students.

Once they reach the 275 student threshold it is approximately a quarter of the students using that space. Not looking at it too detailed but 65 students seems to be a comfortable number of little ones using that space given the amount of space that is there.

I think the proposed times is really what interest me. One thing we didn't find out in the hearing is whether or not students are outside multiple times per day or if it's just one time a day for recreation time. It mentions Item No. 13 on page 8 of Exhibit 41 that it will be available to the children for 30-minute intervals.

If you make the assumption that each child will be outside once a day, it's

really only two hours a day that this space is 1 going to be used, that noise is going to be 2 3 generated two hours a day. Going to the proposed hours that the play area will be 4 available, it states 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 but 5 perhaps a solution could be that there could 6 7 be two time intervals. There could be 8 morning а 9 recreation session, there could be afternoon recreation session. I don't know 10 11 what those intervals would be but basically what that would allow is it would sort of free 12 during the middle of the 13 up some time afternoon to provide the neighbors some quiet 14 15 time to enjoy the day. I quess I would just sort of offer 16 that option up as a potential condition with 17 respect to the proposed hours during the day 18 19 that the play area would be available. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What is your specific recommendation? 21 22 MEMBER DETTMAN: Instead of having a broad time range stated in Exhibit 41, 10:00 a.m. to 4:30, could we potentially break up that day into two different recreation times, one that could be used by the school during the morning.

Maybe there is a two or two-and-half-hour playtime in the morning and a two-and-half-hour play time in the afternoon. Then it would be up to the school to sort of divvy up, I guess, the students that would get recreation time in the morning and then the rest in the afternoon. I'm just potentially looking for a solution.

Instead of having a wide range of hours that noise could be generated all day long, we break it up into a morning and an afternoon time. Outside of those times there is quiet time for the rest of the neighborhood.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Would you be proposing the specific time periods or how would we address that issue? I can see, for

example, 10:00 to 12:00 noon, say 1:00 to 3:30 1 or something like that. Is that along the 2. 3 lines of what you were conceptualizing? MEMBER **DETTMAN:** Yeah, I think 4 5 that's the idea. It would be up to us to determine what hours. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I don't think it would be up to us to determine what hours. 8 9 I think we need to be careful about crossing into the program of the school. If your point 10 11 is a two-hour block in the morning and a twohour block in the afternoon or something like 12 that, that might be one thing. 13 I would really caution by Board 14 15 members about programming 10:00 16 recreation, you know. I'm not under the that they are going to have 17 impression students outside continuously from 10:00 to 18 19 4:30 but that means that those are the hours 20 when they could be outside. That's the range of time. 21 22 This is very difficult. I really

do think it is very hard to anticipate or to understand how noisy is it going to be. I think we also have to -- in doing these conditions we have to weigh the context that the school has been here. There has always been a school here. Whoever lives near the school knows that there is a school there.

It is new that they are using this area to play but it is not a surprise that someone is living near a school. Also the fact that this is on 16th Street. It's not on a quiet residential street where you do expect more peace and quiet than you would in this location.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I understand. It is sort of difficult for me to keep going around and around on this because I think both the applicant and the witness, Dr. Welsing, have compelling cases to push forward -- positions to push forward. Again, I am looking at 206.2.

I'm looking at the element of

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objectional levels of noise and I'm just wondering if there is a way to make it a little more reflective of where 206.2 wants to take us by at least giving some predictability to the adjoining property owner as to when the noise and the excitement and the energy of children.

We all love them. I have two nine-year-old twins so I know -- and they play soccer -- I know how much noise 20 kids playing soccer can make let alone 65 or whatever that number may be.

It seems to me if there was some predictability to the day for the adjoining property owner where that property owner knew that this level of noise is only going to be happening between the hours of 10:00 and, you know, pick a number, 10:00 and 3:00.

For me I'm saying that between 10:00 and 4:30 it pushes me right up to 206.2. But if it were a lesser number and the adjoining property owner could then plan the

1	day around that and know with some degree of
2	certainty what those hours are going to be, a
3	window of 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 every single day,
4	and never knowing what time periods during
5	that day they will be out playing, it's
6	just
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: You made a
8	good point.
9	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: takes me
10	right up to 206.2.
11	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I'm wondering
12	well, I'm not putting my hands on it right
13	now but I believe that I thought that they
14	did submit a schedule of their day or
15	something if I am not mistaken. I'm looking
16	for it. In any event, I think predictability
17	is certainly something that can be addressed.
18	They could have first of all,
19	if they didn't give us a schedule, they
20	certainly can have a schedule that they
21	provide to the ANC and the community and the

neighbors so that they know exactly when that

field may be used perhaps and other things. 1 don't have a problem with that, with 2. 3 predictability. I also want to raise the point 4 that no party and Dr. Welsing didn't address 5 this -- I don't believe. Tell me if I am 6 mistaken -- question of hours. Even in the 7 letter that Dr. Welsing submitted last minute 8 9 to us doesn't raise any issues with these hours. 10 11 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I think the over -- you're right. I think the letter goes 12 well beyond just the issue of what hours 13 during which there would be some noise and 14 15 really tries to come up with an alternative. 16 Apparently the parties negotiating that they were not able to agree 17 upon that would have abated the noise to the 18 19 satisfaction of Dr. Welsing regardless of the 20 hours that they were going to play. There was no meeting of the minds 21 22 on that particular issue. I think what I am

trying to do is step in and somewhat fill the gap and bring the parties a little bit closer in a way that doesn't leave me so uncomfortable with 206.2.

You are right that specifically it was not raised as a concern but I think that is because the approach taken during the negotiations may have been somewhat zero sum. I don't know if that is a mischaracterization of it but certainly went a lot broader than the gap filling that I am trying to -- the spirit of the gap filling that I am trying to do right now.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: How about if we did add a condition that the school would publish a schedule of when the play area will be used during the day. Seems to me that is part of their program that they should be able to predict so that a resident might be able to plan their day around that schedule if that was a factor.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Well, there

1	still hasn't really been a response from my
2	colleagues on the notion of reducing the hours
3	from 10:00 reducing the spread that is now
4	10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. to a more narrow band
5	of time, say 10:00 a.m. to I propose 10:00
6	a.m. to 2:00.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay.
8	This
9	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Go ahead.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: My response
11	is I hesitate to do that without knowing the
12	ramifications and without a party or even the
13	neighbor asking us to do that because it may
14	mean if they are not allowed to use the field
15	after 2:00, then it may mean that they are
16	more crowded inside or they won't be able to
17	offer certain recreation or whatever.
18	We don't know. I don't feel like
19	we have a good enough reason to do that even
20	though it is in good faith that we are trying
21	to limit noise in general.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I agree with

you, Madam Chair, that the record is scant.

It's just real scant with respect to the whole noise issue and the impact of where that leaves us. At the same time, there was tremendous testimony from Dr. Welsing regarding the impact of noise.

I think we can all make inferences about the number of young people that will be playing. There won't be any equipment. The testimony was that there would be a lot of soccer played. It's a fun game. You know, it's noise and kids running around and it's a lot of other things all rolled into one and it should be.

I understand your point about us not programming that because we really aren't equipped to do that and don't know what the limitations are that the school faces. In light of that, I would be willing to support a condition that would at least put some predictability to when the young people would be playing and that would make it very clear

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that they will not be recreating on that space continuously from 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. every day.

If that is what the proposal is I

If that is what the proposal is, I would really have to be against that. doesn't sound like that is what it is. just sounds like selecting the time bands 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 that fit the between programming needs of the school leadership the school the of and administrators.

I would be willing to support that. I guess the way it's written we would have to sort of tweak the language a little bit. You are more than welcome to loss some stuff out.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: We can tweak it but let me see if I can just capture it in general. Would it be something like that the school shall provide or publish a schedule to the ANC and the community and the neighbors of the use of the playing area and shall schedule

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breaks between playing times. 1 2 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: And to be 3 really clear, I would say, however, this condition shall not be interpreted so as to 4 allow contiguous play periods between 10:00 5 a.m. -- consecutive contiguous play periods 6 7 between 10:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. without interruptions, without breaks. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What I'm trying to do is try to fashion a specific 10 11 condition, not how it can be interpreted. Let's try to build it in. For instance, first 12 of all, they will publish it so we know that 13 it's going to be predictable. 14 15 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: That's good. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Second of all, there will be breaks of at least 10 17 18 minutes between. We can say there has to be 19 some intervals between playing periods or we 20 can be a little more specific if we want to. VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: That is where 21

the record will really have helped us if we

know a little bit more about the recreational 1 2 program that they have in mind. My idea is 3 that there would not be -- there wouldn't be beginning at 10:00 and running straight 4 through to 4:30 every single day groups of 5 young people that are playing on the field. 6 7 interpretation Shane's of involved numbers is such that you 8 9 probably have four periods, 65 kids, four It doesn't seem like that is 10 periods. 11 reality. I quess the best I can do is there should be in this six-and-a-half-hour block at 12 least two hours and the applicant can select 13 those two hours where young people are not on 14 15 the field playing. 16 MEMBER DETTMAN: I'm certainly in favor of the school publishing a schedule and 17 providing it for the ANC and surrounding 18 19 neighbors spelling out when the recreation area will be in use. 20 21 Again, sort of raises that

concern that it's going to be a half an hour

of play time, 10 minutes of down time, half an hour of play time between the hours of 10:00 and 4:30. For the surrounding neighbors that provides 10 minutes of solitude every half hour. That is a level of predictability but I don't know if that is feasible.

I would be in favor of a condition not spelling out the exact window of time in the morning and the afternoon that they have to use it but just say that the play area would be available for recreation for a two-and-a-half-hour time period in the morning and a two-and-a-half-hour time period in the afternoon.

That allows a level of flexibility for the school to decide and schedule their classroom time around a two-and-a-half-hour window in the morning and in the afternoon.

What that also does is a allows the school to -- because we don't specifically state what times in the morning and afternoon it will be used, six months down the road if

their class schedules change, it allows them 1 to shift the two-and-a-half-hour schedule in 2. 3 the morning and afternoon and republish a schedule to the ANC. 4 in favor of Т would be 5 t.hat. solution with respect to the programming of 6 7 Of course, we still need to the space. the design of the space and the 8 discuss 9 vegetative buffer and other noise abatement solutions with respect to design. 10 11 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I can support what Mr. Dettman just sort of laid out as the 12 parameters for the condition. 13 It seems to get us closer to where I think we ought to go in 14 15 terms of the whole noise issue. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. think I can go along with that. 17 Basically it gives some flexibility to program their time 18 19 but it leaves some quiet time on that area. 20 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: T think specifically mention two-and-a-half-hour block 21

in the morning and a two-and-a-half-hour block

in the afternoon.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I don't know. Usually in the past we often do have the parties address the conditions so that we have the input of the parties when we are deliberating. In this case the conditions came in after the hearing with proposed findings and conclusions of law.

If we are going to open this up, which we have the authority to do, I know that Dr. Welsing also wanted to say something so let me just confer with my Board members and get back to you all in a minute.

Okay, you can come forward. We realize as we are deliberating these conditions that they do have ramifications on the school and ideally we are happy to hear from you. There isn't any other party in the case except the ANC. I don't know if the ANC is here but they didn't oppose you so we have decided to open this up and let you address whatever might concern you or an opinion about

a condition that might concern you.

MR. GREENFELD: Thank you, Madam Chair. I've been listening. I hear what you're saying and I think I might be able to make it easier. I appreciate what you said about not wanting to program. Perhaps it was our error in not giving you enough in the record about our program.

10:00 to 2:30 is the time during the school day we would be using that play area for children. They are half-hour intervals during that day and they are pretty much contiguous. One class goes in and another comes out. Not every group of children will be 65.

That is our maximum number but some could be much less. Some could be 50 and some could be 22. It depends on the size of the classes and the way they are scheduled. From 2:30 to 3:30 we would not plan on having anyone there and from 3:30 to 4:30 is the time we would allow the after-school program to use

1	the outdoors. That is a much smaller number.
2	Currently we have about 30 kids
3	enrolled in that after-school program and I
4	wouldn't anticipate it going up too much.
5	Again, in proportion to our enrollment maybe
6	it would go up to 40 or 45. I appreciate your
7	concern trying to make afternoon and morning
8	blocks but that wouldn't work with our program
9	since the kids are gone at 3:30 and outdoor
10	recess is over by 2:30.
11	Having that freedom as you might
12	suggest wouldn't help us because we would have
13	two hours there with no kids. I don't know if
14	that helps in any way. You make your decision
15	but, again, I apologize. Perhaps our record
16	should have been clearer.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you.
18	That's helpful. Let me just ask you one other
19	question since you're here.
20	MR. GREENFELD: Sure.
21	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: What would be
22	the ramifications if the Board were to limit

1	the time period between 10:00 to 2:30 or
2	create
3	MR. GREENFELD: The ramifications
4	would be that the after-school program would
5	be limited to the area where the equipment is
6	on the other side of the building.
7	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: No, I don't
8	think you understand my question.
9	MR. GREENFELD: Oh, I'm sorry.
10	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That's okay.
11	You said your program, JPDS, uses the field
12	from 10:00 to 2:30.
13	MR. GREENFELD: Correct.
14	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: That's what
15	you would like to do.
16	MR. GREENFELD: Correct.
17	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: If this Board
18	were to say there has to be 15-minute
19	intervals between each half-hour or whatever
20	or you couldn't use it for one hour, you know,
21	what would the ramification be?
22	MR. GREENFELD: It would be very
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difficult to adjust the schedule. As it is 1 now the program really would not accommodate 2 3 breaks in the schedule because everything is so tight, especially because it's a dual 4 curriculum. Classes are in Hebrew Judaics. 5 While one half of a class may be in Hebrew 6 Judaics the other is in general studies. 7 It is really a very elegant ballet 8 9 that our administrators have choreographed and I think throwing a wrench of 10-minute breaks 10 11 between half-hour intervals could throw things off such that children wouldn't be getting the 12 same outdoor recess they are getting now. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 14 Okav. 15 you. 16 MR. GREENFELD: Thank you very much. 17 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think what 18 19 have heard is the school has been in 20 existence and it has this program that was just described with outdoor play but it wasn't 21 22 in the property being expanded to now.

on what I heard I wouldn't be inclined to 1 2. disrupt their schedule because I'm not certain 3 that the decrease in noise would be sufficient to disrupt their program. 4 5 VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Madam Chair, and everyone, thank you for your indulgence. 6 7 I know we want to move forward. I think based on what I just heard it is supportable. 8 9 are clear breaks in the afternoon, both the 2:30 to 3:30 break all together. 10 11 Even the 3:30 to 4:30 is chopped in half. It goes from about 65 potentially to 12 That wasn't made clear initially. 13 30. think that is a break that makes sense to me 14 15 and is something that I could support. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Ι think what we would do probably --17 Dr. Welsing, I see you want to say 18 19 something. I'm going to make an exception 20 because in all fairness to you that you are the neighbor. In our rules you're not a party 21 22 so you don't have quite the same standing but

if you want to make a very brief statement, 1 we'll hear it. 2. 3 Identify yourself for the record also. 4 MS. WELSING: 5 Dr. Frances Welsing. I wanted to say that I am in my office three 6 7 days a week, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday only so Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday 8 9 I am in my home basically all day so I wanted to make that correction. 10 11 Also to state that there probably would be much less difficulty if there was 12 additional barrier, sound barrier, a wall that 13 They could have any kind of 14 was there. 15 schedule that they wanted if there was a wall 16 that was a protection. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 17 Thank you. Just with respect to the hours, then I would 18 19 suggest that we perhaps incorporate 20 schedule in the order to be used by the school 10:00 to 2:30, not to be used between 2:30 and 21

3:30 and after school 3:30 to 4:30.

Ιf do that, then there is 1 we probably no need to have it published since 2 3 it's right in this order. Schools often do a service to themselves well 4 as when 5 communicate with their neighbors so they may 6 do that any way. 7 MEMBER DETTMAN: Madam Chair. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 8 Yes. 9 MEMBER DETTMAN: There was a brief comment during the hearing that I think during 10 11 the summer months every other -- something Sunday 12 about every other а third-party organization uses the facility. 13 I'm just wondering if we should address the use of the 14 15 play area on the weekends. So far we have 16 been talking Monday through Friday. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: 17 Okay. 18 think that raises the point that Ι 19 perhaps we should add a condition that they 20 publish the schedule. This may not cover it 21 because what you're saying is then it may also

At least their program schedule.

be used.

What is your recollection about weekends and 1 Is that what you're saying? 2. after school? 3 MEMBER DETTMAN: That's right. Looking at my notes from the hearing I have 4 that a third party does utilize the school 5 every other Sunday less than 100 kids inside 6 7 the building only. They will not use the outdoor play area. It also says a 8 Okay. 9 summer camp is also conducted at the school. I'm not suggesting that the same 10 11 time constraints for Monday through Friday are applied to the weekends because the weekends 12 are a down time. It should allow a little bit 13 more flexibility. I just wanted to raise it 14 15 to the Board's attention for consideration. 16 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Well, I think, first of all, any programmed use of the 17 field should be in the schedule, a published 18 19 schedule. That would include weekends and 20 With respect to regulating it, did summer. you say Sunday morning that they let out their 21

facility?

MEMBER DETTMAN: Every other 1 The applicant did mention that they 2 Sunday. 3 used the inside of the building only so this may not be an issue. 4 Since 5 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. they have a history and they haven't been 6 7 using it, I don't think we need to have a condition to mitigate adverse impact. 8 9 summer did you think there was an issue? 10 MEMBER **DETTMAN:** Again, just 11 bringing up points from the hearing for the Board's attention, they had mentioned that a 12 summer camp is also conducted at the school. 13 It didn't mention inside or outside. 14 15 I assume there are some outside 16 activities. As you say, Madam Chair, given the applicant's demonstrated commitment to 17 being good neighbors, I don't know if summer 18 19 camp would be that much of an issue. 20 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: As I think we heard from the neighbor also, I don't think 21 22 scheduling is per se an issue. Okay.

could move on from that.

Okay. The applicant's next condition goes to implementing a landscape plan. They had said that, "The school shall implement the landscape plan, specifically the buffering provided for, and therein submitted as Exhibit of the record."

I have a rewording of this. I don't know if anybody else does. I'll throw out mine just because I wanted to get some of what is graphically shown on the landscape plan into words for anyone who might be reading the order.

The way I have worded it so far is, "The play area shall be set back 15 feet from the south property line and landscaped in accordance with the attached landscaping plan that includes an open lawn, a 10-foot grade change between the play area and the adjacent property, and a buffer of evergreen trees between the play area and the adjacent property."

That is just general. We can tweak it. Do you have other suggestions as to -- what we want to convey is the applicant has proposed a landscaping plan that has this grade change and that has this buffering of evergreen to address the noise issue and we want to make sure that is implemented.

MEMBER DETTMAN: I think it's a little prescriptive from a design standpoint but it seems that the landscape plan has been negotiated to a certain extent with the neighboring property. The applicant seems to be fine with creating this grade change and supplementing the evergreen vegetative buffer along the south property line. I would be fine with that wording.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Then you want to just include theirs that it is implemented in accordance with their landscaping plan?

Okay. I mean, I think mine is a little wordy and I think we can tweak these later. My only concern is sometimes you can look up an order

1	online but you can't look up an exhibit so
2	someone might not know, that's all. Do you
3	have any comments?
4	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: No.
5	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. I
6	think especially for time sake we can say we
7	are in agreement that they have to implement
8	this landscaping plan and it does do the
9	things that I described but I don't believe we
10	have to right this minute like wordsmith it to
11	death.
12	I think we are in agreement that
13	they will do that and we can tweak the words
14	on this. I don't think this is a
15	controversial condition. It's just
16	implementing the landscaping plan.
17	The applicant didn't propose this
18	but they represented it in their papers that
19	there would be no permanent play equipment on
20	the play area. I think that would be a
21	reasonable condition to put in.
22	Next is there transportation

demand management program. Mr. Dettman, did you have specific language on this? Otherwise I have some.

MEMBER DETTMAN: I don't have any specific language concerning traffic management.

CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. All right. This was my language which is a little different from theirs just because their's doesn't show what the level was at the time the application was filed so I thought it was kind of hard for anybody in the community to know whether or not they were meeting it.

I wrote something like this. "The school shall implement and maintain a transportation demand management program that maintains a trip generation level 10 percent lower than what existed at the time of the filing of this application. Applicant shall identify clearly these figures on a yearly basis and its transportation demand management program which shall be available to the ANC

and the community upon request."

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enforceable in some way and measurable. I don't have any other conditions right now but I believe there is the issue about should there be more buffer between the properties than the evergreens such as a wall as opposed by Dr. Welsing.

VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: I'll speak to it very, very briefly. I hope very briefly. I don't want to propose this as a condition but give sort of the history of the case and how the parties have worked in good faith leading up to this point having negotiations as recently as January 11 and serving the full support of the ANC.

There is something that I think Mr. Dettman noted earlier when we talked. Not on record but in our meeting about the applicant proposing to work in good faith to provide some sound-absorbing materials on the existing wood fence that on the south lot of

the property.

I would just encourage continued dialogue on that in good faith at the applicant's expense both the installation and the maintenance of that site in a way that site in a way that site in a way that allows the gaps to be filled that may or may not have been filled by this hearing. I think that is an excellent proposal and I would just hope the parties move forward in continuing that dialogue. Thank you, Madam Chair.

would also like to pick up on that because the applicant represented in its post-hearing submission Exhibit No. 40 in our record at page 3 that it would be "happy to work with Dr. Welsing in looking into options for providing sound-absorbing materials on the existing fence.

Provided a reasonable agreement can be negotiated, JPDS will pay for the expenses associated with purchasing and

incorporating those materials." Based on that, I would second your point. I find it difficult to frame a condition for this because it's not exactly clear that it is required or what it would do but I think it's a good idea.

I don't think we can condition it.

I think it is a good idea that they should continue working on that particularly once this goes into action and the children are playing and then they can assess what the noise level actually is.

Any other comments? Okay. Then I would move approval of Application No. 17700 of Jewish Primary Day School of the Nation's Capital, Inc. pursuant to 11 DCMR 3104.1 and 3103.2 for a variance to allow stacked parking spaces under subsection 2117.4 and a special exception to a allow an increase in the number of students from 225 to 275 and an increase in the number of faculty from 42 to 56 and the use of a portion of the lot for play area

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1	serving an existing private school under
2	Section 206 in the R-1-B and R-5-A districts
3	of premises 1645 16th Street, N.W. Do I have
4	a second?
5	VICE CHAIRMAN LOUD: Second.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I just want
7	to say that as conditioned the application
8	does meet the requirements of 206. It's in
9	harmony with its neighbors and I believe that
10	the conditions that we have added should
11	address any objectionable conditions with
12	respect to noise and if there were none found
13	with respect to traffic and number of students
14	or other objectionable conditions and that the
15	variance test was met.
16	Further deliberation? Okay. All
17	those in favor say aye.
18	ALL: Aye.
19	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: All those
20	opposed? All those abstaining?
21	Would you call the vote, please.
22	MR. MOY: Yes, Madam Chairman.

The staff would record the vote as three to 1 zero to one on the motion of the Chair Ms. 2 3 Miller to approve the application conditions as conditioned, seconded by Mr. 4 Also in support of the motion Mr. 5 6 Dettman. 7 Madam Chair, we also have absentee ballot from Mr. Etherly who also 8 9 participated in the case and his absentee vote is to approve with such conditions as the 10 11 Board may impose. That would give a final vote of four to zero to one. 12 Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: The ANC supported this application as to the 14 15 Office of Planning and there is no party in 16 opposition so this can be a summary order. 17 Okay. Thank you. The next and last case 18 MR. MOY: 19 for decision in the special public meeting is Application No. 17757 of Fifth Street, LLC, 20 pursuant to 11 DCMR 3103.2, for a variance 21

from the floor area ratio requirements under

1	section 402, a variance from the lot occupancy
2	requirements under section 403, and a variance
3	from the open court requirements under section
4	406, to allow an eight (8) unit apartment
5	building in the DD/R-5-B district at premises
6	1130-1132 5th Street, N.W. (Square 482, Lot
7	93; formerly lots 76 and 77).
8	On January 8, 2008, the Board
9	completed public testimony, closed the record,
10	and scheduled its decision at this special
11	public meeting on January 15th. To complete
12	the record the Board request that the
13	applicant submit additional information for
14	the record.
15	The applicant complied and filed
16	on January 11. That is included in your folder
17	identified as Exhibit 38. The Board is to act
18	on the merits of the requested variance. The
19	staff has completed its briefing, Madam Chair.
20	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you,
21	Mr. Moy.
22	This was the difficult case

actually that we were referring to. We had a very emotional hearing last Tuesday, a moving hearing. The Board is sympathetic to what the applicant seems to have experienced that was conveyed to us.

However, the Board also has its own duty to apply the variance test which is what is being sought here. In doing so, the Board was saying it is a specific test and it is somewhat flexible with respect to what may be considered an exceptional condition. On the other hand, the Board is applying a specific area of the law and the Board is not totally free to grant variances just based on sympathy of someone's plight.

We raised a lot of questions at the hearing and then we went back and considered what was in our files and the law to the extent that we are familiar with it. Basically because we are so concerned about what this applicant has experienced we are actually taking an unusual step that we seldom

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do and we are going to share to a certain extent where we are in the deliberations.

The bottom line is we don't. believe that these is enough in our record that the case has been made by the applicant for a variance at this point. However, we are not convinced that the case cannot be made. understood that might be some We there constraints that are on the applicant in presenting this case.

The other Board members are going to be addressing various aspects of this. I certainly recall Mr. Turnbull expressing frustration about our being asked to decide an issue without sufficient information being presented.

Ι know that variances are unusual before this Board. I feel that the applicant did really not qo through specific steps to prove its case. Rather than deny I would like to see if really the evidence is there and if they can present it.

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For instance, last Tuesday when we heard this case we were struggling to figure out what was the applicant's theory. The Board itself is saying, okay, looks like two different theories, which is fine but make them. One is is there something about the property where you can make a case for variance.

Is there something about just the property per se the way the buildings are now, improvements on the land. I know the attorney knows what I'm referring to. Then shows us what that actually is. We were actually trying to guess what it was. When we went back to review our information it still wasn't Same with respect with the zoning What is the exceptional condition history. that led to a practical difficulty in this case.

We all agree that there is a practical difficulty that something has already been constructed and that it would be

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difficult to demolish it and that HPRB finds that the structures are okay and the community has no concerns and there is no adverse impact so what we were asking is what is the exceptional condition because we as a Board need to reach that point.

We discussed whether it was zoning history. You can't just say that it is zoning history. You have to tell us what happened in that zoning history that led to this practical difficulty. I have to say that applicant is asking us to make almost a precedent-setting decision that based on this the Board will grant the variance without us even really knowing what zoning history the applicant is referring to.

When we have talked about zoning histories in the past, we have a very clear chronology of all the incidents that led to certain actions. We also look to the law.

Now, there was hardly any law, if any if I recall, cited by the applicant in this case.

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If the applicant wants us to reach a decision based on zoning history, then I would like to see how that stands up under case law. The most famous case law that I --well, there is one that I was looking at, the Monaco decision, which talked about good faith reliance on DCRA.

I'm not even sure the applicant set that out. There are questions in this case about what might have been done without DCRA approval. There are a lot of issues about what we can look at and what we can't look at. Again, the applicant cannot expect the Board to make a decision with its hands tied behind its back without really knowing the facts and how it is interpreting the law.

I think I'm going to pause right now and let others address some of the facts that they saw and some of the questions that they raised because we do sympathize with the applicant but we can't make a decision just based on sympathy. Our decisions have to

reach those three prongs and they have to withstand judicial scrutiny.

COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: I think as you pointed out quite clearly that the hearing we had last week was quite emotional. There was a lot of touching aspects by the applicant. There was a frustration on my part, I know, quite a bit. I think everyone had it. On reading the testimony the other day it hit back home.

I guess there are a couple of issues. I think on the one property being submitted, 1132, I had no real issue with the deck, the sleeping porch, being converted into that.

If that had come before us as a separate piece converting a sleeping porch into a permanent year-round structure I didn't have much of an issue with that per se just for that part itself. But you do get into an issue with zoning and the zoning regulations with 1130, the inner property.

You're right, although the applicant submitted the plans to us showing the original permit application, some of the drawings, looking at those drawings they are different than the brochure. Originally the applicant had submitted a history, a chronology of events, and they talk about 20 permits being issued.

I have no idea whether the changes that are reflected on this were ever -- is there a set of drawings that show this other than at some point when the buildings get combined for the condo aspects, those drawings apparently show these changes but is there something prior to that signed off that shows this? I'm not sure. There is a little bit of confusion on that aspect.

The other thing is that we get into the permit application and the buildings and we have always seen 1132. 1130 was not submitted as to what that was being applied for. I think if you look at that it will not

say that it is an addition. It simply says alteration and repair. That being said, it's hard to piece together from our standpoint what is really being asked for here.

The other thing that bothers me right now is that, as I said, I didn't have a problem with the existing sleeping porch being converted. You will see on this document a deck with a circular stairs.

My question is is that part of the request also for the variance? If that is still going to be built, that is still adding onto a nonconforming -- if that is at a second exit from the structures, is that a building code required second exit?

If that is the case, that increases the nonconformance substantially also. I think you're right. There's a lot of bits and pieces here that the applicant has not addressed for us to clearly explain why a variance should be -- I was very sympathetic, very touched by the presentation but when I go

back through all of what we know and what we have seen, I am not convinced that the applicant has made a true case for granting of the variance.

I am confused by what we are

looking for totally. I don't know whether the deck is still an option, whether that stair is necessary. I am confused about the application for 1130. Again, the applicant has made the case or tried to make the case that they relied upon DCRA. I'm confused by how much was shown, what was not shown, and where we get the authority, where DCRA actually signed off on this for them.

If they could make that case better, I would be more than willing to listen to it but right now I'm struggling because of what I see on this document and what I know from what has been submitted and what is available to us.

MEMBER DETTMAN: Just to follow up on Mr. Turnbull's comments, and I think I

share the Board's comments so far with respect to at the end of the last hearing we requested some documents in order to make a more informed decision. We got some of them and we didn't get some other ones.

and the existing structure on the property and the physical characteristics of the property, there was mention about a nonconforming court that contributed to lot occupancy that was sort of couched as the extraordinary situation but it never really went further than that. I think the Board is leaning in the direction of asking the applicant for some more information.

That would be one area of concern or interest that I have is that sort of explain, take us through the three prongs of the test and explain why this nonconforming court that contributes to lot occupancy warrants the relief that is being requested.

There was also -- I'm looking at

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Exhibit 9 again, the May 25, 2007 zoning denial determination letter from Bill Crews to the appellant. There was this -- during the hearing it came out that misrepresentations in the building permit process could be considered, as you say, Madam Chair, the zoning history.

It could be considered an extraordinary situation. At the end of the hearing we really zeroed in on building permit 87210 as well as building permit 90350.

If you look at the transcript, the Board requested to have the actual application that was filled out for those two building permits as well as the plans that were associated with those two building permit applications with DCRA's stamps of approval.

On January 11, 2008, the appellant filed the requested material in part. What we did receive is we received the application and the approved plans for building permit 87210 which go to 1130 5th Street, N.W. However, we

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did not receive the application, the filledout application, as well as the approved plans
for the other building permit, 90350, which go
to the improvements of the property -- I'm
sorry.

Those are the improvements of the property at 1130 5th Street, N.W. We did receive the information for 1132. However, we did not receive all of the information for the improvement at 1130. We did receive information for building permit B 477360 which go to the repair or reconstruction of the nonconforming sleeping porch.

In the zoning denial determination letter two misrepresentations are alleged. One was that DCRA was not aware that the appellant was going to put an addition on the rear of 1132. They were not aware that the appellant was going to demolish the existing nonconforming sun porch and rebuild it which would be in violation of the regs.

Based on the information we

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received from appellant, it appears that there wasn't a misrepresentation when it comes to 1132. At least I was satisfied based on the testimony that the sun porch had been restored and not reconstructed.

However, the question still remains whether or not the addition at 1130 has been permitted by DCRA. The only thing that we have that sort of shows something at the rear of 1130 is the plat that was submitted on January 11, 2008. That is Exhibit D1. It shows something back there but it is labeled with porch.

It doesn't indicate anything about an addition. The building permit, which was provided, doesn't indicate anything about an addition but I do know that on the application itself there is a spot that you can actually check a box to indicate addition. In the description that is of work another opportunity for the applicant to actually state that there is an addition.

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Those are the documents that 1 2 think are necessary in order to fully analyze 3 this case. I would COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: 4 5 just agree totally with Mr. Dettman and just point out also that the other part is the 6 7 whole deck issue. The deck issue has sort of become a subservient issue to the addition and 8 9 the remodeling but the deck issue still is a fairly significant aspect if that is going to 10 11 be built that should be included and needs to be talked about in any kind of variance 12 consideration. 13 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Others? 14 15 just want to assert some of the areas that I think the applicant should address. 16 one is all the factual issues that both Mr. 17 Dettman and Mr. Turnbull just reiterated. 18 19 think in particular there is a serious 20 question with respect to 1130 whether that

don't want to start

addition has been permitted.

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things and then if I don't say everything that they said that means it shouldn't be addressed. I think that they did address the factual documents in the record. I would like to somewhat reiterate that the Board was open to looking at this issue both with respect to the property itself, the traditional way of looking at a variance.

If there is something on the property itself that would give rise to a variance, you should make that argument. It's not enough as far as I am concerned to say, which is what we've heard, "Well, the property is there now and, therefore, it's a practical difficulty because we'll have to demolish if we don't get a variance."

I don't believe you can make the variance test that way. You have to address -- we have to know did it get there in good faith. If it got there because it was permitted without being presented to DCRA, then that is a fact that has to be dealt with.

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We need to know all the facts for the arguments.

If that attorney is going to make a good faith reliance on DCRA argument, we need to know what DCRA was shown and when and how the applicant relied on DCRA. We've heard a lot of different things like maybe the applicant relied on their engineer and the engineer made the mistake.

If that is the argument that is going to be made, then I would suggest that the applicant provide some case law or something showing that is a permissible unusual circumstance.

I think that pretty much covers where this Board is coming from. Again, we are sympathetic to what this applicant has gone through and that is why we are giving you the opportunity to address fully the variance test with specific references to documents and events and law so that this Board might be able to make that kind of decision. Based on

what is in the record we are not prepared to 1 2 do that at this point. 3 I think unless I hear an objection from the applicant that we ought to schedule 4 this for another decision meeting and put this 5 on our regular decision meeting date which 6 7 would be February 5. Then we need to set a date by when the applicant would submit the 8 9 suggested filings. When would that be, Mr. Moy? 10 11 in time for the Board to be able to adjust to all the love that I believe is going to be 12 presented there. 13 MR. MOY: The staff would suggest 14 15 to give ample time two weeks so staff is 16 proposing January 29, Tuesday, January 29th, if that is acceptable. 17 18 CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Madam 20 Chair, a meeting or is this a is this continuation of the hearing? How are we 21 22 looking at this?

1	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Let's discuss
2	it. I'm under the impression that they could
3	respond to this in writing totally including
4	affidavits.
5	COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.
6	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: I think I
7	would give the applicant leave. If the
8	applicant determined that they would need a
9	hearing, we could schedule a hearing. I don't
10	foresee that. We don't have any opposing
11	parties.
	The development from the second form the secon
12	We don't have any need for cross
13	examination or anything of that sort so I
13	examination or anything of that sort so I
13 14	examination or anything of that sort so I believe we have kind of thrown out our
13 14 15	examination or anything of that sort so I believe we have kind of thrown out our questions and the applicant should be able to
13 14 15 16	examination or anything of that sort so I believe we have kind of thrown out our questions and the applicant should be able to respond in writing.
13 14 15 16 17	examination or anything of that sort so I believe we have kind of thrown out our questions and the applicant should be able to respond in writing. COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay.
13 14 15 16 17 18	examination or anything of that sort so I believe we have kind of thrown out our questions and the applicant should be able to respond in writing. COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you want
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	examination or anything of that sort so I believe we have kind of thrown out our questions and the applicant should be able to respond in writing. COMMISSIONER TURNBULL: Okay. CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Do you want to reiterate then?

1	the regular public meeting in the month of
2	February with filings due by the applicant by
3	Tuesday, January 29th.
4	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Thank you
5	very much. That concludes our meeting. Do we
6	have anything else on today's agenda for the
7	public meeting?
8	MR. MOY: No, ma'am.
9	CHAIRPERSON MILLER: Okay. Then
10	the meeting is adjourned. We'll break for
11	about five minutes and return for the hearing
12	this morning.
13	(Whereupon, at 12:09 p.m. the
14	meeting was adjourned.)
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